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# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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Comment on Passing Events  
By Frederic Heath

From Uruguay comes word that the Socialist groups in that country have consolidated into a single party. They have elected a Socialist to the Uruguay parliament.

The California Outlook tells its readers it has come to stay. Judging from an item it prints in its issue of April 15 about Milwaukee, I should say that it had also come to lie.

One thing is certain, that that rioting in the champagne districts of France will not cause much anxiety on the part of the working class of America. It is the work-the-working-class class that must be expected to worry over such a matter.

Organized labor in Los Angeles made a painstaking investigation of the Los Angeles Times explosion and found that it was clearly due to gas. But such a verdict could not be expected to suit a man of the Otis tribe or his detectives.

The Rev. Father Gasson, S. J., in an address in Boston, used these words: "The only true Socialists, anyway, are members of religious orders of the Catholic church." If that be true, why this effort to oppose Socialism from just this quarter?

The plan of paying members of parliament a salary is being discussed in England. This will be distinctly in the favor of the ordinary people who may be elected M. Ps. The old parties are suggesting that \$2,500 a year would be a nice salary, but the Socialists insist that \$1,000 is ample.

"It is difficult for even an educated and intelligent person to make any kind of showing on the wrong side of a great question like Socialism," writes a correspondent, and the truth of this observation will undoubtedly strike everyone who has wasted time in reading the attacks that the enemy fires at us.

It ought to be stated, for the benefit of the average reader of daily newspapers, that the owner of the Cleveland Leader, which published a special edition, full of falsehoods, about Milwaukee, for distribution from house to house in the cities of Ohio, is Dan Hanna, son of the late Mark Hanna. Hanna is well known as a would-be Socialist killer.

Capitalism and capitalist party vote-buying has so hopelessly demoralized the residents of Vermillion county, Ills., that the grand jury at Danville has thrown up the sponge and quit.

With tears in his eyes the foreman of the jury said "What can we do against the combination of grafting, vote-buying politicians? The sheriff and deputies laugh at us and won't even serve our subpoenas. The only square man in the court house was the judge, and he admits that the fight is lost."

And that is also the reason why we have the "additional check" by the courts.

Everybody was not satisfied with this. Thomas Jefferson, of course, was not.

But even at a much later day Henry Clay compared our presidency to "an elective monarchy—the worst form of old governments."

And he was right, since there is not a monarch in the world, except the czar of Russia, who has as much power as the president of the United States.

He is not only the chief executive, but also a part of the law-making machine—and what part! He counts as much as two-thirds of the house of representatives and the senate combined.

The hurrying of McNamara out of Indiana to prevent him from protecting his rights through legal advice, etc., not only shows the ferocity of the Gen. Otis type of big capitalist union haters, but also shows the utter lawlessness of the big detective

**A**T the time of its adoption, no one considered the constitution of the United States anything but a miserable piece of patch-work—a stupid imitation of the English constitution—which had to be amended a dozen times before it could be adopted by the thirteen original states. It really satisfied nobody.

However, by and by it dawned upon the southern slave barons that they could hide behind this constitution to defend black slavery. They were right about that, and it took a terrific war to patch up and amend once more what had been poor patch-work to begin with.

After the war the growing capitalist class, which for a while had been very well satisfied with the constitution, found out that, just because the constitution was antiquated and unsatisfactory, the capitalists could make the same use of it for their own ends as did the slave barons for theirs.

So the constitution became a blessed and holy document once more. It was again, in the seventies and eighties, the fetish of every lawyer and every school teacher.

Only it was then the northern fetish. The fervor of the south had been rather chilled by the "nigger amendments" as the result of the war.

However, the south has found a way to get around these amendments. And the unthinking of the north and the south unite in doing reverence to a poor makeshift which tried to combine the constitutional ideas of Montesquieu with the archaic conception of an executive with despotic powers, as borrowed by Hamilton from the English constitution.

But the intelligent men of all classes during the last twenty years have become convinced that our constitution must be changed. Not only the proletariat and the middle class demand this, but even the plutocrats admit it.

Only men who, Rip Van Winkle-like, have slumbered in a sleepy hollow of conservatism, seem to know nothing about this necessity.

No doubt there were many leading men at the close of the American revolution who were in favor of adopting the British constitution, as they understood it. Only, this being a republic, they were very much more afraid of the people, of the mob, than they would have been in a monarchy. They admitted that.

Therefore they wanted a strong executive, one that could dare to execute his powers—as Hamilton stated it.

That is how we got our kind of a president for the United States. That is also the reason why we have the senate—"to represent the wealthy and the better class of our land."

And that is also the reason why we have the "additional check" by the courts.

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The Hamilton clique had created the senate

No wonder that even Daniel Webster once said, "The contest for ages has been to rescue liberty from the grasp of executive power. The president carries on the government; all the rest are only sub-contractors. A Briareus sits in the center of our system, and with his hundred hands touches everything, moves everything, controls everything. I ask, is this republicanism? Is this a government of laws?"

And it is also necessary to show what the United States senate was from its beginning, and what it is now.

We all know that it was the stronghold of the slave barons, compelling the solution of the slavery question by force of arms. We all know that it is now the bulwark of the railroads and trusts.

The oil trust, the railway trust, the sugar trust, the steel trust, and every robber concern preying upon the common people, have their representatives in the senate.

Seats in the United States senate were bought, and are bought, almost openly.

The separation into two houses was accepted upon the precedent of the British parliament, and on no real grounds whatever.

Of the original states, at the time of the adoption of the constitution, two had but one legislative chamber each, and the confederation of 1775 had no more. When the proposition was made to divide the congress into two branches, three states, the great state of New York among them, recorded their votes against it, and the delegation of another, Maryland, was equally divided on the subject.

There seems, however, to have been very little discussion of the matter, which was quite overshadowed by the incomparable urgency of the only question—the relative power of the states and the general government—which really was discussed in the convention.

The debates were in secret, and we have but brief notes of them.

It is a notable fact that while the founders of the American constitution were taking up this relic of feudalism and clothing it with formidable power, the English nation was already preparing the forces which were to reduce the house of lords to the secondary position it now occupies. And, as everybody knows, there is now a strong tendency in England to abolish the "upper house" altogether.

However, even the senate is not "in it" as an obstacle to progress and justice when compared with the position our judiciary occupies as an illegitimate part of our law-making body—and in telling the people what they may want and what they may not.

And this monstrous guardianship of the judiciary over the people, dictating to them what is law and what is not, is purely an American institution.

No other nation in the world has it. No other nation in the world would stand for it.

The British constitution, of which ours is otherwise a faithful copy, knows nothing like it.

The germ of the disease was put into our constitution by the conservatives of the type of Alexander Hamilton and had the warm support of all the ex-Royalists. But the disease was developed by the shrewd manipulations of some supreme justices.

The Hamilton clique had created the senate

to take the place of the house of lords. Yet it was still afraid of the common people. It wanted something in the place of the king. And, mind you, not the constitutional king of England either. They wanted the absolute king of the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries, and they got him.

He is our American judge.

And this King Judge and his retinue of lawyers is now the distinguishing mark between the American people and all others on earth.

And perhaps the most dangerous judge to the rights of the people is the federal judge. Federal judges are appointed by the president of the United States upon the recommendation of our prominent business men, that is, upon the recommendation of our railroad presidents and millionaire manufacturers.

The federal judge almost invariably is a corporatism lawyer. He is appointed for life and his very environment makes him part and parcel of the American plutocracy.

The federal judge looks upon the state judiciary very much in the same way as the regular army looks down upon the militia.

Every federal judge nowadays is an adversary of our democratic institutions and an adversary of the common people. Every federal judge becomes a regular fiend when he has to decide questions regarding the rights of the laboring class.

The federal judiciary of the United States is the last resort of the corporations, railroads and all kinds of plutocratic evil-doers in their straits. There they can get help and comfort when the legislators, whom they usually own, become frightened at the anger of the people.

There they can get "injunctions" galore, or judge-made law to suit every occasion.

Now, this constitution has never been changed except by bloody war.

It takes a two-thirds majority of congress, and in addition to this, a majority of three-fourths of the legislators of all the states, to change it.

We Socialists want a constitution that can be amended by a majority vote of all the people. The American government is a democracy—at least it pretends to be one. The people ought to rule.

And every law passed by our representatives ought to hold good unless repealed by our law-givers, or rejected by a majority of the people.

Is this idea of majority rule—"a wild, visionary, revolutionary farago, unpatriotic to the core, at war with American traditions, principles and instincts?"

However, the capitalists make the fatal mistake of their very existence when they trust to judges and senators to check the will of an enraged people.

An "upper house" which, during a revolutionary period, should resolutely oppose itself to the branch of the legislature more directly representing the excited state of popular feeling, would be absolutely swept away. And consult any history as to what became of the kings and judges in either the English or the French revolutions.

It is the destiny of an "upper house" to become inoperative in the very case in which its effective operation would have the best chance of producing less harm than good. And as to the "judges," they simply cease to exist at the very first outbreak.

Therefore the Socialist platform says:

Abolish the senate. Take the veto power away from the president. Abolish the power of the courts to make and unmake laws.

And for a good substitute and the best possible check upon any whimsical or hasty legislation, or even crookedness of the legislators, give up the referendum and the right of recall.

The referendum—that is, the vote of all the people in any country—is stronger than all the senates and presidents and courts in the world.

The best cure for any evil arising from democracy is—more democracy.

On the other hand, John Stuart Mill and other great thinkers point to the conservatism of the great masses when organized and permitted to express their will.

And that is easily explained.

We cannot change by legislative act, or acts, the habits and the mode of thinking produced by generations. The greatest force in existence in the cosmic world, as in the history of nations, is the force of inertia. This force, which holds the globe in its place, also prevents unnecessary revolutions.

If any counter-force is advisable, it should rather be in favor of motion than of a standstill.

All that is necessary to give expression to this terrific counter-revolutionary power of inertia would be to give the masses the widest chance to speak their will.

Give the people the full referendum, and God knows, progress will be slow enough. The referendum is the most conservative political power in existence, as the example of Switzerland proves, where it has been in use for years.

And yet the referendum is infinitely stronger than all the senates and all the presidents in the world, because no democratic power is great enough to resist it.

It is said, there must be in a federal government some institution, some authority, some body possessing the veto, in which the separate states, composing the confederation, are all equal.

I confess, this doctrine has for me no self-evidence. The state of Delaware is not equal in power or influence to the state of New York, and cannot be made so by giving it an equal veto in the senate. If a veto is necessary, let the people according to their number in all the states do the vetoing.

The other argument—the necessity of a counterpoise or counterbalance or check against bad legislation—looks a little better. But if one considers it closer, as now practiced, it is even worse. Most good legislation is always opposed in the "upper house"—in the senate—most of the bad legislation always originated there.

If a counterbalance is necessary, let the people be the counterbalance. Let every law stand, unless it is either repealed by the legislature or rejected by a referendum.

If there is any correction to be done in a democracy—then let democracy do it. If there is corrective needed, let democracy provide for it.

Therefore the Socialist platform says:

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*Victor L. Berger*

Washington.

cook's union and accounted a Socialist, has been elected to the commission with the second highest vote. This doesn't prove that government by commission is a good thing, but it does show that you cannot keep a workingman down.

(Continued to 6th page.)

## Washington

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, April 28.—Declaring that the arrest of Secretary McNamara of the Structural Iron Workers' International Union is part of a capitalist conspiracy to discredit organized labor, Social Representative Berger has introduced a resolution in the house providing for a congressional investigation of the arrest of the labor leader.

"On the face of it," said Berger, "the McNamara case looks like a conspiracy of the National Erectors' Association against the iron workers' union. The methods used to railroad McNamara out of Indianapolis show that the guilt is on the private detectives and the Indiana state officials who helped them trample on the vital principles underlying the constitution of the United States.

Berger Demands Inquiry

"Leaving out the question of a person's guilt or innocence, every American citizen is entitled to consult an attorney when arrested, and to have a hearing within twenty-four hours. All constitutional rights were, however, denied to McNamara in this case.

"Governor Taylor, who was wanted for murder in Kentucky, was shielded by the state of Indiana on the ground that he would not get a fair trial in the former state. But McNamara, who is a labor man, was even denied a hearing when private detectives came to take him to the worst anti-union city in the country. Will he get a fair trial in Los Angeles, which is owned by Otis and Huntington? "Persons who commit crimes," continued Berger, "always have a motive for so doing. What motive could there have been for the iron workers blowing up the Los Angeles Times, a newspaper fighting members of the printing craft?

"Again the detectives say that they found a couple of hundred pounds of dynamite in the basement of the building where the office of the iron workers' union was located. Doesn't this sound 'fishy'?" Think of sane men putting dynamite practically under their own feet, and having meetings of the general executive board in the same building!"

Berger's resolution demands a thorough congressional investigation of the reported violations of constitutional rights in the McNamara case.

"That our capitalist congress will not do this," Berger's plan is conceded by all. But it forcibly calls attention to the inequalities under the law and the second great labor persecution in recent years.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, April 27.—"What's this?" asked Speaker Clark, in surprise, as Representative Berger and a clerk stepped up to the stand, each carrying monster rolls of paper tied with rope.

"These are petitions from nearly ninety thousand American citizens, asking for the recall of the American troops along the Mexican border," replied Berger. Clark shook his head in amazement and said nothing.</

## The Cat's Paw

CHAS. EDWARD RUSSELL, in Coming Nation:

It is perfectly well known to all observers who have an opportunity, however slight, to get at the meaning of events that scarcely any move in the vast world game of politics is taken without the direct command of the big money powers.

When the move occurs there is usually a carefully prepared mask of ostensible purpose behind which the real purpose is secretly accomplished. The cable syndicates, the news associations and the press are manipulated to keep the real purpose hidden and the ostensible purpose prominently displayed.

It is not often that a bold step, such as the administration has taken against the Mexican revolutionists at the behest of the world capitalists, is accomplished so openly, so insolently, with so little pretense and sham. The traditional method in this case would have been to work up a popular frenzy in this country against the revolutionists by false accounts of atrocities, of murdered Americans, of tortured women and children, of savage barbarities until public approval of a warlike demonstration could be obtained. In the present instance the demonstration was made first and the campaign of jingoism is now being operated in belated justification.

We may hope some day to get at the real activities behind the scenes that preceded the preeminent order to the Putterer to throw the military force of the United States upon the border.

We may base this hope on the fact that we are beginning to get at the real activities that preceded the last great international capitalist crime—the suppression of the Boer Republics.

A remarkable book has just been published by Sir William Butler, acting governor and high commissioner of Cape Colony during the period immediately preceding the outbreak of the South African War. He shows beyond any shadow of doubt that that war was the result of deliberate capitalist conspiracy, endorsed by the rulers of Great Britain. With exact care and historical accuracy he piles up the proof that for years it had been the purpose of the big money powers and their tools in office to force the Boer Republics into war, the establishes permanently what has been generally believed that the republics were picked out as victims and that nothing they might have done could have saved them from their fate.

One brief extract will give an illuminating detail of the vast plot by which financiers in counting room

brought on the slaughter of tens of thousands of men and added billions of debt to the burden supported by the English working class:

The Cape journals had noticed one morning in their usual style that the mayor and municipal council of Cape Town had carried without opposition a strongly worded resolution condemnatory of the government in the Transvaal, but a day or two later it transpired that the resolution had not even been presented to the council and when it was presented, the presenter was found to be the only member in its favor. The end sought was to get the falsehood at once on its way to England, and trust to its twenty days' start the cables would have in misleading the public opinion at home before any refutation could overtake it.

This, of course, illustrates but a minute detail of the sinister game played by the masters. It was necessary to excite the British public to a pitch where patriotism would appear to demand the war and where recruits would come forward as food for powder. The thing was done, we know how well. The diamond mines and the South African markets were gained by the capitalists. The toilers of Great Britain found graves on the veldt and one more gigantic crime was chalked up against capitalist civilization.

Possibly there is some man now behind the scenes in the present Mexican demonstration who will be sufficiently informed and sufficiently honest to let us know some day exactly what took place at the White House while the world capitalists were giving the Putterer his orders and preparing to use the United States to pull their Mexican chestnuts out of the fire.

It would be good reading. If the author could give us an authentic picture of a President of this republic taking instructions from the emissaries of J. P. Morgan & Co., the Rothschild's and the Deutscher Bank we should be bound to regard it as one of the greatest contributions to history.

That some scoundrelry of a vitally interesting kind went on is certainly obvious.

The public debt of the United States: 1793, \$80,352,634; 1812 (second war with Great Britain), \$45,209,737; 1816, \$127,334,933; 1835 (war with Mexico), \$37,533; 1851, \$63,304,706; 1857 (war against slavery), \$28,600; 1861, \$2,773,236,173; 1891, (Spanish war), \$1,146,061,695; 1904, \$2,304,697,418.

Time for another boost.

## Misrepresenting Milwaukee

(Written for the Herald.)

THE capitalist papers here in Milwaukee, and for that matter some of them throughout the country, are steadily and persistently misrepresenting the Socialist administration.

They insist that the Socialists are bankrupting the city.

It is a lie. The city was never in better condition.

They insist that the Socialists have raised the taxes.

It is a lie. The Socialists had nothing to do with it.

They say that the Socialists have ruined the city.

It is a lie. The Socialists had nothing to do with it.

They say that the Socialists have enormously increased salaries.

It is a lie. They are even less.

They say the Socialists are putting out the efficient officials and putting Socialists in their places.

It is a lie. We have left the efficient men in every department.

And so on, ad infinitum. Every day; three times a day; morning, noon and night.

Now how do you suppose we are going to meet this sort of thing

without a daily paper?

The capitalist papers—nine dailies and many weeklies are steadily building up a wall of prejudice and fanaticism against the Social-Democratic administration. They are systematically misinforming the people and prejudicing them against us.

All this is to be expected of course. We have met it everywhere and always. But now it must be met a thousand times more effectively than ever before. Now we have an added interest at stake.

We must make our position clear. We must make it strong.

That means we must have an up-to-date method of publicity—a daily paper.

CARL D. THOMPSON.

## A Milwaukee Banker's View

From an interview with a Milwaukee banker by Maxwell in the Indianapolis Star:

"In the school election of last week there were some unpleasant features that likely will become accentuated as time goes on. Regrettably as it may be, a religious feature has been introduced into the fight against con-

ALWAYS GROWING

Of course, the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company promoted this building, not so much to give anyone a chance to make money, but to provide it and the labor movement with a home. The movement is constantly expanding, the HERALD is growing, and the labor unions are becoming stronger and stronger. Our object, and our only object, was to get our own home.

While the building is only four stories high for the present, the foundation and walls are built strong enough for eight stories. It is also so arranged that a daily paper can be published.

So you see, our chief concern was to procure a home with provisions made for future growth. To investors the project offers not only an excellent 6 per cent prospect, but from all appearances the stock will rise in value. The site is in the down town business district, and its value is constantly going up.

As an investment nothing better could be offered. It is not a "get rich quick" scheme. It is simply a good, sound, safe investment.

With such excellent prospects, investors do not necessarily tie up their money beyond their reach. This stock will soon become so valuable that you can very easily find a purchaser should you suddenly be pinched for money in the future. Not only that, but the Realty Company pledges itself to help you find a purchaser should it become necessary.

Money invested in this enterprise is safe as safe as any investment can be made under present conditions. Why then should anyone leave money in the banks, drawing only 3 1/2 or 4 per cent interest? Here is your chance to get probably 6 per cent per year. Here is about the way the investment will pay. It is approximately as nearly correct as can be figured out at this time:

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## The Right to Intervene in Mexico

Judson C. Welliver in Washington Times: The advices of our State Department, indicate that a vast majority of the people of Mexico really sympathize with the revolution. People who have had confidential communication with the president and the department come away convinced that something like 90 per cent of Mexicans would like to see the revolution win.

That is a much larger percentage of support than the American Revolution of 1775 was ever able to claim.

Let us see about this. We Americans are in poor position to deny to any people the elemental right of revolution. We became a nation by process of revolution. We are proud of it; vide the Fourth of July orators, school histories, etc.

If it was right and justifiable for us to revolt against a tyrannical government, why is it not right for the people of Mexico to do the same?

Our revolution of 1775 was against a tyranny which, times and conditions considered, was not half so onerous as that of Diaz in Mexico has been.

There is no apparent reason why we had the right to revolt, while that right should be denied to the people of Mexico.

It will not do to say that we must intervene in Mexico in order to restore peace and security. Some things are more important than peace and security. Human rights are among these things.

It will not do to say that Americans have investments in Mexico which must be protected. Dutch, French and Spanish investors had investments in the colonies at the time of the Revolution; but Holland, France and Spain did not interfere to suppress the Revolution. France, indeed, intervened, but it was in the cause of the people, not of the tyranny.

But a still more apt parallel to the Mexican situation may be found in our own civil war. Foreign investments in this country were imperiled. Did any foreign country interfere? No; and why not?

Because the game was too big to look inviting. The Mason and Slidell incident might have induced British intervention, but Britain could not afford to take the chance.

France and Germany went to war forty years ago, and foreign countries and citizens lost property and lives. But none interfered; nobody even

But we are told that the lives of

terriers, except where the combatants

are insignificant. The right of a people to have a revolution of their own is their own affair. Both great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race have been devoted to that idea. The American branch can ill afford now to assume censorship over the whole western world, and to reverse this long accepted theory.

Suppose a great revolution breaks out in Russia, as it is certain to do one day. Americans have huge investments there; so have English and French and Germans. Will either

intervene? Certainly not. Russia is too big to be interfered with in such cavalier fashion.

Jefferson told us, and Lincoln in-

dorsed it, that the right of revolution is a fundamental right of the human race. When this nation assumes to deny that, it will repudiate the greatest truths and the noblest deeds in its history.

If on per cent of the Mexican people want this revolution to succeed, why should they not be let alone to work out their own salvation? Suppose we Americans had a disagreement about some domestic question that plunged us into internecine war. Would we thank anybody for coming in from the outside and settling it for us?

Suppose, in the case of our own civil war, outside intervention had taken place. It would almost certainly have been in the side of the South. That intervention might have won the case of the South. It would have destroyed our nation. Would it have been a good thing?

Is any outside intelligence more capable of knowing what a people want, than that people?

It will be a sad day when the American people decide that intelligence can be imposed from the outside; that good government can be handed down from above; that after all a people must not be trusted to judge just what they want.

If the Mexican people want a new deal, a real republic instead of a mockery, and if they want it earnestly enough to be willing to fight and die for it—then they must want it about as much as we wanted our liberties back in 1776. Shall they not have as good a chance as we had? Shall the Sons of the Revolution interfere to deny the rights which their fathers enjoyed?

That is what armed intervention means.

Down in Texas, non the Mexican

border, are American soldiers, 20,000 of them. They are marching, drilling, marshalling. They are going through the motions that go before war, always.

These American soldiers all came from the working class. The Mexican soldiers across the border all came from the working class. It is always the working class that fights the wars for the master class.

Why should there be war at this time? Of what use would it be? Who would be helped? What man, woman or child would be better for war?

Why should these men taken from the working class be led out on the battlefield to shoot and stab and gash each other?

When the working class goes into an offensive war, workingmen fight and kill other workingmen. This is part of what General Sherman meant when he said, "War is hell."

Without offering reason or explanation President Taft and the war department have ordered regular army troops sent to the Mexican border.

Congressman Berger has introduced a resolution demanding that information be furnished by these officials explaining WHY steps toward war have been taken.

The Humanity of Militarism

The hellish spirit of militarism ex-  
pressed itself the other day, when the 12th Infantry, sent to the alleged

manceuvres in Texas, heard that they

were to be used for actual fighting, and, as the newspaper report testifies, "fairly tore the roof off the barracks with cheers." Think of it! Human beings actually cheering the prospect of being called on to butcher other human beings! It is hard to think that even the vilest creature living can sink to such horrid depths of infamy. The only excuse for an army is to do a larger sort of police duty, not from pleasure, but for the protection of their country. Imagine the police force cheering the increase of crime, because it gives a prospect of the fun of clubbing and shooting the criminals; or the scavenger rejoicing over an unusual accumulation of filth, to give him greater exercise; or the hospital nurses hilarious over the spread of the pest! There is perhaps nothing quite so horrible on this earth as a man who can actually lust after the blood of his fellowman.—Truth.

Unprotected Manhood and  
Womanhood

ACCORDING to Bernard Shaw

Everything is protected in this

country except American man-

hood and womanhood. Both are not

represented politically in our con-

gress. Only predatory wealth is repre-

sented. Aldrich will, for instance,

see to it that the New England mil-

lionaires will become billionaires. His

successor, Mr. Lippitt, who com-

plained bitterly that the process of

becoming a billionaire was too slow,

will take still better care of the poor

New England rich. But the New

England poor are not represented in

congress. They must compete with

the poorest of Russia and Austria.

They are but manure to the New

England millionaires can grow to be

billionaires. They are the unprotected

manhood and womanhood of our

country.

When will the American working-

men be protected?

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And all this can be done if you and 9,999 other comrades and sympathizers will give *one grand boost*, 10,000 acting at one time—whee!—wouldn't that be a sight—and then—Presto!—the daily appears. Easy, isn't it? Surely! Now don't think there are enough others to help without you—you must help—you are the *one*.

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**Successful Socialist Rule**

The following fine and appreciative letter from a resident Milwaukeean appeared last week in the Milwaukee Sentinel:

**The City Administration**

To the Editor of the Sentinel. Just a few words to the public in general and the city officials in particular. I have been a resident of Milwaukee since Nov. 2, 1890, and have, during all that time, particularly and closely observed city administrative affairs, and ask permission to here emphasize a few points:

First—That there are no more unemployed in our city now than there were last year, or the year before at this time, and not nearly as many as there were in the spring of 1908.

Second—Street cleaning, garbage and ash collecting is done more thoroughly and with greater regularity than it was ever done before.

Third—Sprinkling—why, in former years we never saw a sprinkling wagon before the first of May. This year they were in service early in March; in fact, whenever it was necessary. Besides, all last summer this work was well performed, trips were more frequent and the work was done better than ever before.

Point first I can not prove, but points second and third I can. Now come a few questions for the city officials to answer:

Fourth—Why did you not favor the abolition of the office of alderman at large when the question was up recently?

Fifth—Why did you oppose the submitting to a referendum of the park proposition when you are such strong advocates of referendums and when your platform pledges it?

Sixth—Why do you provoke and engender unnecessary hostility and antagonism from church members, thereby making your work more difficult and the carrying out of good plans, perhaps impossible, when you could just as well retain their good will and co-operation? This seems to me inexcusable. Your answers to points fourth and fifth, so far, have all been evasions and are strong points against you.

[The Social-Democratic answer to this is that we do not show hostility to church members or to religion. Our elected officials show this since they represent all creeds. We will, however, defend the American public school system against its enemies. So far as one certain church is concerned

**More Milwaukee Testimony**

Has Done Lots of Good

"Yes, I'm from Seidelburg and I'm proud of the berg," is the way some traveling business men refer to Milwaukee when they go away from out of town.

Under the heading "Socialistic Milwaukee" the following appeared in the Washington, D. C., Herald, April 11:

**Not a Knocker**

Fred W. Ferber, of Milwaukee, who is at the New Ebbitt, in discussing that city's Socialistic government, said that municipal business has flowed on with exceeding smoothness. "The city has never been safer or more orderly; its credit has not been impaired. It is generally admitted that good men have filled the offices. No one has pretended decreased deficiency anywhere; in some directions the work is better done; in all, the intention is manifest to have it well done."

**Two Kinds of Politics**

In Milwaukee are two different kinds of men who claim to be working for the political economic good of the people. \*

One of them consists of gentlemen who meet regularly at dinner in the Espenahl grill room, the Blatz cafe and other dining rooms. These men discuss nonpartisan elections. They describe the beauties of the short ballot. They voice their fears of class struggles and declare themselves for all humanity instead of one class. They plead for the commission form of government. They present arguments for the restoration of representative government.

These men are sincere. They are reformers. And they are good men, kind to those whom they meet in their daily work. And they really deserve decency in politics.

Each of them believes he is taking the straightest road to good government.

Each of them wants the working class to be saved. And any workingman who wants his class to have better conditions will be made welcome if he cares to shave, put on the right clothes, and put up a dollar for a plate of beans at one of these excellent downtown grill rooms where the reformers eat and talk reform.

They know the workday is long and time for home, books, music and play is short.

They know wages have been standing still while the cost of living has been going up so that only too many can not have the food that will make good blood and tissue.

They are against the economic system—the whole system of grab and rob, swindle and kill and cripple—the whole system of private ownership of concentrated capital that has made these wrongs possible.

So they meet in their ward branches and build and build to their political organization so as to get political power and change the system.

They pay dues of twenty-five cents a month. They vote on who shall be candidates, who shall be officers, and what shall be the program and the principles of the party.

They want better conditions for

we challenge the writer of the letter to deny that we have shown immense patience in the face of the most foul slanders cast upon us from those above. As to his other objections, it may be said that the alderman at large plan having become a law, it is only fair to give it a chance to prove its worth. And as to the river park project the referendum was only proposed by its enemies for delay and the people had really voted for more parks when the voted for the Social-Democratic platform.]

**Hold High the Socialist Banner**  
Comrade V. L. Berger

(From the Jewish Labor World, New York. Translated by S. N. Franklin.)

Sixth—The establishment of a purchasing department by you is a splendid accomplishment of your administration.

Seventh—Your efforts to improve the accounting system of the city and to change it so that the fiscal year of all the departments end at the same time, is most sensible and proves your conception of the efficiency and importance of that branch to be high.

Eighth—Your determination to have the city do its own paving can not be commended too strongly.

Ninth—Your efforts toward securing cross town street car service and your success in getting the company to sprinkle its tracks deserves public praise.

Tenth—Your consistent stand for home rule in season and out of season, your fight for it at Madison, are all to you almost exclusive credit.

Eleventh—Your strenuous efforts in behalf of more equitable taxation should be lauded and carried into effect.

In summing up I wish to say that I am certain that your efforts, with some few exceptions, are well directed, and that your work will bear good fruit. Opposition you have and always will have, some from honest motives and the loudest and most hostile is not. This can be readily seen in your fight for home rule and for more equity in taxation. But do not permit that to swerve you from your determination to carry out the work that you have begun. No matter how good your intentions may be or how worthy the cause, you will meet with obstacles and bitter opposition. That is the history of all evolution, development and progress.

The same battles are being fought in Washington, at Madison and in every town, and the same forces opposing here are opposing there. Therefore, do not waver, do not fear; just fight on. Fight to a finish.

VINCENT WENDZINSKI.

Milwaukee, April 18, 1911.

power, and afraid of using power. The reformer wants to use a little tack hammer and tinker with repairs on the election machinery.

The Social-Democrat, the workingman in politics, wants to use a sledgehammer and smash forever the governmental and industrial control of society now held by the financial, capitalistic system having its headquarters in Wall street.

**Commands Wisconsin Socialists**

**Buffalo Express, April 16, 1911**

(Editorial): While the Socialists constitute but one-eighth of the membership of the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature and but one-sixteenth of the upper house, yet this small body of men is declared to be making a decided impression on the body of which they are members.

While they have managed to secure favorable action on several of their bills, mostly applying only to Milwaukee, where there is a Socialist administration, yet it is not so much in legislation that they have made themselves felt. As a matter of fact they have not changed the policies of the two leading parties in the legislature.

But when it comes to parliamentary tactics then they are able to make both Republicans and Democrats look like children.

It is not difficult to see why this is so. These Socialists are students and thinkers. They have gone to the legislature for a purpose. They do not regard their term of office as a play spell nor do they sit around on their thumbs waiting for someone to tell them what to do next. They work and they study and they think. They maintain a community house at the state capital. Books and magazines are carried into the rooms by the score, we are told. "Volumes have accumulated until the place has a good library. Most of the books are on economics and the science of government. They are used, too. When they are read, they are discussed."

This being so, it is not surprising that this handful of men should be able to make an impression upon the legislature. They are striving to know something about the science of government. Most legislators are content to know a little about the game of politics, just enough to recognize an order when it is given to them and to obey it without question.

Socialists are reading, thinking, discussing all over the country. That is why they are able to make an impression. It would be a good thing for the country if those who are not Socialists would give as much serious thought and time to the study of economics and the science of government.

Our hopes and our outlook are the brightest for the near future. In the Sixty-second congress Comrade V. L. Berger will be the first one and the only Socialistic representative. And this puts on his shoulders a tremendous responsibility.

The eyes of many hundred thousand Socialists are directed on you, Comrade Berger. It would be foolish to expect from one among 400, almost, any kind of direct practical results, any kind of reforms! The class solidarity of the capitalistic parties, their deep controversial interest with the proletariat, and their bitter hate for Socialism, have made it hard in all other countries with large and mighty Socialistic fractions, the practical activity of the Socialist deputies.

In our country where capitalism is so powerfully developed, and the chasm between capital and labor is so deep; in our country where the despotic autocracy of capital does not find any kind of limitation, neither in the past traditions nor in present institutions, in our country it would be foolish, it would be childish to put up to you any kind of direct practical demands.

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The only thing that we Socialists from the whole country expect from you is moral and intellectual greatness, class dignity and firmness. This will serve as a fountain of new enthusiasm, new energy and new victories for the American Socialists. And all this you can only reach by holding high the red banner of the working class.

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Every Saturday

## SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

BRISBANE HALL, 6th &amp; Chestnut Sts. Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER Associate

The Herald Is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1901.

Is organized labor again the victim of a gigantic police conspiracy, or is it guilty of the monstrous dynamiting crimes that the Burns detective bureau claims? It is certain that somebody used dynamite to destroy the property in question, excepting, of course, the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building, which was almost conclusively proven to have resulted from a gas explosion. And if, indeed, the detective bureau has captured the actual dynamiters, has it at the same time, for hire, manufactured evidence and circumstances in order to connect the Structural Iron Workers' national organization with the culprits—for this would not be the first time by any means that detective agencies have manufactured evidence in order to get rewards and further employment and business glory and prestige.

That a union of human beings could deliberately plan the blowing up of a big printing plant and the destruction of the lives of innocent workingmen is simply unbelievable. The fact that Samuel Gompers, a conservative labor chief with a reputation to maintain, comes out squarely with a charge of jobbery against trades unionism on the part of the Burns aggregation, will indicate to most people that the big labor body concerned will be able to maintain its good name in the trial of the case, as did the Western Federation of Miners at the time its officials were kidnapped out of Colorado in the Stenberg affair.

The Survey, in its issue of April 22, pays a glowing tribute to the Milwaukee administration for its selection of William H. Leiserson for municipal reference librarian, and cites his qualifications, his specializations at the Wisconsin university, in the Wisconsin state legislature reference department, on the famous Pittsburgh Survey, as expert on unemployment for the New York commission during which he made an extended investigation throughout the state of New York and a trip through Europe, resulting in the report to the New York legislature and a bill, largely drafted by him, which is now pending. But, alas, the Survey article comes too late, for before it could be got into type the powers of mischief in Milwaukee had invoked the courts on a technicality and had celebrated another victory over the Socialists by crippling their work by court means. The Milwaukee daily capitalist newspapers made poor attempt to hide their satisfaction. No wonder a well-known settlement worker of New York visiting Milwaukee said that he could not realize until he arrived here what daily papers pretending to respectability could do.

We had received a nicely written letter from a "Foreign Speaking Comrade" urging us to boost with all our power the idea of a great May Day celebration in the United States this year. He intimates, or we infer at least that his wish is to run competition to the legal Labor Day, which comes the first Monday in September. But why should Socialists want to discredit in any way the holiday that Labor has secured as a legally appointed day of rest and fraternization? Moreover, the first day of May in this country usually comes before settled weather has arrived, unless the season is unusual. In Europe where Labor has no other special holiday May Day is celebrated with great enthusiasm and with great parades and meetings. No one can regret such a fine thing. However, it can do the Socialists of the United States little good to show even implied hostility to organized labor by seeking to throw its holiday into the shade, and it is our feeling that it would be much more seemly to all join in making Labor Day a greater event even than it is now. It is not our mission to divide but to secure solidarity in the labor forces against the common enemy.

On another page is given an extract from an interview with a Milwaukee banker published by the Indianapolis Star. Some things in the interview seem to indicate that the banker is himself a Catholic and this gives point to the concluding paragraph of the portion quoted. In it the banker gives as one reason for clerical opposition to Socialism that they fear that Socialism will give the individual so much education and so good a living that the spiritual advisors will be out of work. It is strange fear, that. It seems to be a case of "the poor we need always with us," instead of "the poor we have always with us." It is certainly a lamentable thing if any sect is afraid that man will become good, because becoming so he may cease to require clericals to tell him he ought to be good.

"For the first time in the history of the party the Socialists have elected a member of congress. The Socialist vote in the United States has increased about 80 per cent in the last two years. The time has come when the church should give this movement intelligent consideration. The dream of the Christian and of the Socialist is identical: an opportunity for everyone to make the most of himself as of life. The present Socialistic movement is a deep, irresistible tide. What causes this tide, and whether it is hearing us, are questions for patient study. The 'Import and Outlook of Socialism' is an attempt to answer these questions. Mr. Mann is author of large mental grasp and unusual judicial balance. He comes to the subject without prejudice, and presents it in scholarly yet simple terms. His conclusions are rational, and while some of his statements may invite criticism from those who are accustomed to think in certain forms his work as a whole is bound to win acceptance."—Zion's Herald.

The Russian Socialist organization has gotten out a set of five post cards containing revolutionary pictures. The subjects are as follows: "Bloody Sunday," "The Russian Eagle Rending Finland," "May First," "The Marseillaise," and one containing excellent engravings of Marx, Engels, Liebknecht and La Salle. All are artistically executed and will attract attention going through the mails, or may be used for framing. The price for one set is ten cents, or \$1.50 per hundred, either of one kind or assorted. Orders should be sent to The Russian Agitation Bureau, 203 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Oakland, Cal.

At Oakland, Cal., the vote in the primaries, April 10, stood as follows: Republicans, 8,482; Independent, 5,466; Socialist, 5,601. Therefore under the law the Socialist candidates will stand to be voted for at the election it being one of the two highest. In 1900 our party cast only 542 votes in the primary.

## A Picture That Makes You Think—Thousands of Men in America Are Sitting, Wondering, Just As This Man Sits



This man has just been told that he is too old to get the work he asks. Now, although too old to work, he is too young to die, and—Too healthy for the hospital, and—Too self-respecting for the poorhouse, and—Too honest to steal, and, after a life of hard work, not inclined to beg.

JUST WHERE DOES THIS MAN BELONG?

—N. Y. Journal.

## Boston

The event of the National Executive Committee holding its next session in Boston will offer a rare opportunity for propaganda, and full advantage will be taken of it. Everyone will want to see and hear Victor L. Berger, our first Socialist Congressman, at the Tremont Temple meeting on May Day, given under the auspices of the Boston Socialist club.

The reception and ball on Saturday, April 29, at Parker Memorial Hall, in honor of the National Executive Committee, will also be a great occasion.

Victor L. Berger and others of the National Executive Committee will be entertained by the Harvard Socialist club, and by the newly formed Boston chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist society.

With all these good things coming to us, Boston has special cause for satisfaction in the success of the new booklet by James F. Carey, state secretary and member of the N. E. C. "The Menace of Socialism," an answer to Rev. Fr. Gasson, president of Boston College, whose address this winter, at Ford Hall, on the "Dangers of Socialism" attracted considerable attention.

Over one thousand of the Tremont Temple tickets are already sold, and that with almost no advertising as yet. It is extremely desirable that all tickets should be bought at once and the returns sent in, for the expenses of the meeting have, many of them, to be met beforehand.

Albert S. Perkins.

Makes Appeal to Andrew Carnegie

New York, April 22.—Father Cavanaugh, president of the Notre Dame University of Indiana, at the dinner of the Notre Dame club of New York, made a plea that Andrew Carnegie should endow Catholic schools and colleges as well as undenominational ones.

"Mr. Carnegie is defeating his own cause by failing to give to Catholic institutions," Father Cavanaugh said. These institutions are the mainstay of the religious spirit. Nimble intellects and athletic bodies never yet made a people great.

"The Catholic church is an absolute necessity to America. It is the one great bulwark against Socialism and vice. The church realizes that the difference between rich and poor ever can be destroyed, and the marriage of long-haired men and short-haired women will be in vain."

WM. MACON COLEMAN.

Washington

(Continued from 1st page.)

"If the president felt that the presence of the troops on the border was necessary, then we ask that congress be given the necessary explanation.

"The best proof that my resolution expresses the views of a very large number, and in all probability of the great majority of the people of the United States, lies in the fact that within a remarkably short time I have received nearly ninety thousand signatures to the petition I have in-

By a recent referendum, conducted signatures to the petition I have in-

WALT WHITMAN, The Poet of the Wider Selfhood. A Study. By Miles Tupper Maynard. Cloth, 145 pages, \$1, postage paid.

It is truly puzzling to tell how he gained his grasp of evolutionary conceptions. Darwin did not publish the "Origin of Species" until 1859. Spencer's first elaboration of any phase of his doctrine was published in the same year in which "Leaves of Grass" appeared. In 1852 Spencer had issued a general statement, but it seems hardly credible that Whitman could have come into contact with so obscure a book. Nevertheless, had he been fully cognizant of every scientific fact and theory discovered or projected up to the moment of publication, his work would be quite as marvelous, so completely has the evolutionary universe become absorbed into his unconscious thought.—Page 33.

SOCIALISTS AT WORK.—Hunter Robert. Cloth (illustrated, with 20 full-page portraits of prominent Socialists), cloth-bound, \$1.50, postage 14 cents; paper cover, 25 cents postage 10 cents extra.

An account, in Hunter's clear, forceful style, of what Socialists are actually accomplishing throughout the world. The material was gathered by Comrade Hunter on an extensive trip through England and Europe. This book, like Thompson's "Constructive Programme," should be read by every wide-awake Socialist.

Book Department  
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Milwaukee, Wis.

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180 copies or more, per hundred, 4 pages. 8 or more pages.  
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100 copies or more, per hundred, 100 cents. 8 or more pages.  
1,000 copies or more, per thousand, 150 cents. 8 or more pages.  
1,000 copies or more, per thousand, 200 cents. 8 or more pages.

WEEKLY BUNDLES  
100 copies, 8 months, to one address, 4 pages. 8 or more pages.  
1,000 copies, 8 months, to one address, 60 cents. 8 or more pages.  
1,000 copies, one year, to one address, 100 cents. 8 or more pages.  
1,000 copies, one year, to one address, 150 cents. 8 or more pages.

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100 copies or more, per hundred, 100 cents. 8 or more pages.  
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Receipts for results and subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

## New York Grasps Milwaukee's Hand

HE capitalist class can never comprehend the true meaning of the red banner as an emblem. They think, or pretend to think, that it stands for bloodshed and slaughter.

The red color of the Socialist emblem really symbolizes the warm red blood that circulates through the human race, the life force in us all, in every class or race or nation.

It is, therefore, the emblem of solidarity, of the brotherhood of all humanity.

No wonder the capitalist class cannot grasp this great Socialist idea.

For it is only in the proletariat that we find real solidarity. Only in the working class do we see the true feeling of brotherhood which prompts men of distant cities or distant lands, of different races and opposite creeds, to stand shoulder to shoulder in the great struggle for the economic emancipation of the race.

The examples of this spirit of brotherly sympathy and self-sacrifice are the embodiment of the Socialist red emblem.

Take for instance a recent and beautiful proof of this spirit of Socialist solidarity.

The word was uttered in Milwaukee: We must have a Socialist daily in order to hold Milwaukee for the Social-Democracy!

The echo of that watchword was heard by the comrades of the United States and immediately it stirred a chord of sympathy. At once one of the Socialist dailies of New York, the Jewish daily, Forward, called upon its readers to form "Milwaukee clubs" for the purpose of raising funds for the Milwaukee Socialist daily!

Deeply, deeply has this generous act stirred our hearts.

So clearly does it show the bond of fraternal feeling running through the most remote parts of the country and the workingmen of different languages, different nationalities, even different races.

Here we have a noble example set by Russian Jews, themselves only recently escaped from the iron hand of autocracy and persecution. Many of them have fled to this country with nothing but the clothes they wore. I have visited the bare little homes of some of these refugees and martyrs—homes which no Milwaukee workingman would count a home at all. Yet these men are sacrificing for our movement! They are forming "Milwaukee clubs"!

Oh, comrades of Milwaukee! Let this touch the very depths of your hearts!

Let us realize what a precious thing we have in our charge, what a solemn responsibility, how much to the Socialists of America is meant by the Milwaukee movement.

Let us be inspired by the self-sacrifice of our New York brothers to greater devotion for the great cause which makes one of all nations of the earth.

On with the work for the daily!

We must hold Milwaukee—for the hearts of our comrades East and West are bound up in it!

E. H. THOMAS.

## The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

## Milwaukee the Battle Ground

## Capitalism Furious, Socialism Confident

Read it carefully and then act at once.

The first thing to do is to take the subscription club blank and get a club of four or more new readers for the Social-Democratic Herald. At the club price it is only a question of your going after them to get them.

REMEMBER, When the Herald goes into a home prejudice against Socialism fades like thin mist before the morning sun.

Agents Wanted Everywhere

Wanted—Live agents for the Social-Democratic Herald in every city and town in the country. Good commission paid. Getting subscriptions for the Herald is only a question of going after them these days.

The best way to offset the misrepresentations of the Milwaukee Socialist Administration now being printed in the capitalist press throughout the country is to have a large number of Social-Democratic Heralds coming to your town.

## You and Your Press

By Carl Sandburg.  
Splendid, educational, rapid-fire machine gun aimed and fired only once a week.

Seven times a week, the hatters of those who are opposed to organized labor, are aimed and fired in Milwaukee.

Seven times a week the united batteries of united capitalism send out their battle-volleys of misrepresentation and false rumor and false statement.

But we have the ammunition to aim and fire back only once.

We've got the gun but we haven't got the ammunition.

We need ammunition. We need the funds to supply this rapid-fire gun.

We want to aim and fire this machine gun every day.

We want to come back at the opposition each day in the week.

Labor needs, and needs badly, a daily paper in Milwaukee. For defensive and for offensive purposes we must have this daily paper.

You can do your share. You must do your share.

Morgan's paper, attempted to criticize Berger's amendment on the ground that the present constitution is good enough and should be let alone. Naturally enough.

The amendment was referred to the committee on the judiciary, so where it will no doubt be carefully

pigeon-holed. Of course, Berger will in due course of time remind the gentlemen on that "ice house" committee that he wants their "valuable" opinion on that resolution, so that the matter can be thrashed out on the floor of the house. But that's going into the future of things.

Try a Pair....

**Signal**  
Overalls  
They are different Overalls

MADE BY  
The Hilker-Wiechers Mfg. Co.  
Racine, Wis.



News Note: Representative Victor Berger says Uncle Sam long ago outgrew the Constitution and needs something modern.

No. 153.

Structural Draughtsman,  
Tunnel Inspector.  
Brick and Pipe Sewer Inspector.  
Office of the Board of Civil Service  
Commissioners.

City Hall, April 22, 1911.  
Competitive examinations for the  
positions of structural draughtsman,  
tunnel inspector, and brick and pipe  
sewer inspector will be held at the  
above office on Thursday, May 4,  
1911, at 9 o'clock a.m.

General requirements for all the  
above positions: United States citizens;  
residence in the city of Milwaukee  
for the last three years next preceding  
the date of application; age not less than  
21 years, good health, habits and recommendations.

Special requirements for structural  
draughtsman: Applicants must possess  
knowledge and be well versed in the  
designing, engineering, erection and  
maintenance of all municipal construction  
and works, such as modern large  
buildings, bridges, water works,  
sewers, tunnels, canals, clearing of  
roads, moving loads and wind pressure.

Special requirements for tunnel  
inspector: Applicants must be brick  
masons, who shall have worked not  
less than three years at their trade,  
and also have experience in laying  
brick in sewers and tunnels, and they  
must have sufficient general education  
and intelligence.

Special requirements for brick and  
pipe sewer inspector: Applicants must  
have practical and theoretical  
knowledge of brick and pipe sewer  
work, be practical brick layers, and  
must possess experience and sufficient  
general education and intelligence.

Applications in writing for the  
above named positions to be presented  
in person up to and including  
Monday, May 1, 1911, on the proper  
forms to be obtained at the above  
office.

FRANK A. KREHLA,  
President.  
WM. M. MCINTYRE,  
WM. GUTENKUNST,  
FRED. C. RUNGE,  
Commissioners.

J. J. VLACH,  
Secretary.

Social-Democratic Herald, April 29.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE  
County, County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Auguste  
Foght deceased.

Letters of administration on the Estate  
of Auguste Foght late of the Town of  
Waukesha in said County of Milwaukee,  
deceased having been delivered to John  
A. Handwood by the Court.

It is ordered, That the time from the date  
hereof until and including the first Tuesday  
of Nov. A. D. 1911, be and the same is  
hereby fixed as the time within which all  
creditors of the said Auguste Foght deceased,  
shall present their claims for examination and  
allowance.

It is further ordered, That all other claims  
and demands of all persons against the said  
Auguste Foght deceased, be examined and  
allowed by the Court, in the Court House,  
in the County, at the regular term thereof  
announced to be held on the first Tuesday of  
February, 1912, and all creditors are hereby  
notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That notices of  
the time and place at which said claims and  
demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid,  
and of the time above limited for said  
creditors to present their claims and demands,  
be given by publishing a copy of this order  
and notice for four consecutive weeks, once  
in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald,  
a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee,  
the first publication to be within fifteen  
days from the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of April 1911.  
By the Court.

John C. Karel  
County Judge.

WIDULE & MENSING  
Attorneys for Estate.  
Room 8 Metropolitan Block,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT  
—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl  
Wiechmann, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition of Richard  
Klener, administrator, of the estate of  
Carl Wiechmann, deceased, representing  
among other things, that he has fully ad-  
ministered the said estate, and praying that a  
final account be made of the same, and  
allowing his account of his administration, and  
assuring the residue of the said estate ac-  
cording to law;

It is ordered, that said application be heard  
before the Court, in the Court House, in the City  
of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of June 1911,  
at 9 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the  
Court shall fix.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said  
application and hearing be given to all persons  
interested by publication of a copy of this  
order for three successive weeks prior to the  
day fixed for hearing, in each week, in  
the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper  
published in said County.

Dated this 10th day of April 1911.  
By the Court.

M. S. SHERIDAN,  
Counselor Judge.

WIDULE & MENSING  
Attorneys for Estate

STATE OF WISCONSIN — CIR-  
cuit Court—Milwaukee County.

Rebecca Eckstein, Plaintiff, vs. Morris  
Eckstein, Defendant.  
The State of Wisconsin, to the said  
defendant;

You are hereby summoned to appear  
within twenty days after the  
service of this summons, exclusive  
of the day of service, and defend the  
above entitled action in the court  
aforesaid; and in case of your failure  
so to do, judgment will be rendered  
against you according to the demand  
of the complaint, of which a copy is  
herewith served upon you.

WIDULE & MENSING,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Room 8 Metropolitan  
Block, Milwaukee, Milwaukee  
County, Wisconsin.

The original summons and com-  
plaint in the above entitled action are  
on file in the office of the clerk of the  
above named court.

WIDULE & MENSING,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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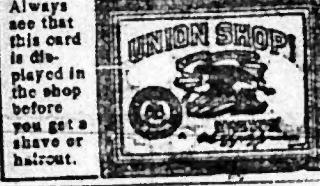
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## The Power of the Press

"A thousand men aglow with faith and determination," says Upton Sinclair, "are stronger than a million grown cautious and respectable."

Lord Roseberry said in a recent speech, "Minorities should never be despised. Though weak today, they may be strong tomorrow. A turn of Fortune's wheel may throw them unexpectedly into power."

Recall the suddenness with which the "abolitionist" Republican party rode into power under Lincoln in 1859, the rapidity with which the French revolution came to a head at the end of the eighteenth century, and the trifling incident that precipitated the revolt of the New England colonies. Another industrial depression, or the crushing of a great strike, or the restricting of a franchise, or the incarceration of a popular leader on a trumped up charge, any or all of these things might stampede large sections of the population into the camp of political socialism.

## The Progress of Socialism

"The International Socialist Movement," writes Prof. Charles Zuehlke, the well-known lecturer and author, "is without exception the most pregnant movement of modern times. It is the creation, not of one man or any set of men, but of the titanic forces of social evolution. It is becoming a mighty force in all civilized countries. It has built up a powerful press, and furthermore, has produced a scientific and philosophical literature that command the respect of scholars everywhere."

"It numbers among its advocates many of the foremost writers, artists, thinkers, economists, orators and scientists of the old world and the new. It is gaining control of the labor unions, infecting the militia, and is bringing legislatures under its sway."

"In 1887 the international Socialist vote did not exceed 30,000. Today it is almost nine millions. It has thus multiplied itself three hundred fold within the last forty years."

"In 1867 Germany was the only country in which the Socialists had parliamentary representation. Today they are a recognized factor in the public life of twenty-five modern nations. In national legislatures alone they have 493 deputies, while the number of mayors, aldermen and school trustees in Europe and Great Britain serving under their red banner of revolt approximates 12,000."

There are over 300 Socialist municipal officers scattered over this continent. Victor Berger, the noted Socialist, has recently been elected to the United States Congress. Alberta, British Columbia, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts have Socialist contingents in their respective legislatures. And the Socialist vote is increasing everywhere by leaps and bounds.

Society is confronted not with a theory, but a working class political movement.

The Socialist Program  
Andrew Carnegie has warned hu-

ness men that "the Socialist movement is likely in the near future to have a marked effect on wages and profits, on the scale of professional fees, on the rates of insurance, on the value of stocks and real estate, on the hours of labor, on every de-

partment of human activity."

Once in full power the Socialists would be able to carry out parts of their elaborate program of social, political and industrial reforms.

They would make the courts, the militia and the police subservient to the interests of labor. They would use the taxing power to an unheard of extent, not against the small property owners, but against the rich.

They would create a scarcity of labor by having the state undertake gigantic public works for the purpose of providing employment to all persons desiring work, but unable to find it.

They would enforce wholesome conditions in the mines and shops and factories. They would extend the principle of public ownership into the domain of all highly organized industries.

They would inaugurate state insurance of working people against sickness, accident, old age and death. They would make medical treatment just as free as education. They would, ultimately, completely transform society, and effect a revolution deeper, broader and more extensive than any yet recorded on the page of history.—William Restelle Shier.

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They would create a scarcity

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## In the Legislature

Madison, Wis.—The Progressives have again betrayed their lack of progressiveness in defeating Conrade Binner's bill authorizing municipalities to own and operate municipal milk distributing depots. This measure, if passed, would have meant more profit to the farmer and cheaper and purer milk for the city consumer.

At present the farmer receives 39 cents per quart for his milk containing on the average 4 per cent butter fat. The milk trust in Milwaukee by applying business principles sells milk for 6 cents a quart containing only 3 per cent butter fat. The fourth per cent of butter milk they use generally in increasing the supply of milk by mixing the butter fat with skim milk. So the people pay 6 cents a quart for a poorer quality of milk than the trust buys from the farmer for 39 cents per quart. Deducting the rack-off which the trust gets by subtracting 1 per cent butter fat from each quart, it still makes a profit of over 2 cents on each quart of milk it sells.

It was explained by Assemblyman Binner that if the municipality were permitted to distribute the milk the exorbitant profit which goes into the pocket of the milk trust would go into the pockets of the farmer and the city consumer, for the city would charge only what it actually costs to distribute the milk. Furthermore, milk being one of the prime necessities of life, it ought to be absolutely pure, and 4 per cent butter fat makes it far more nourishing and substantial than 3 per cent butter fat. Hence the municipality would give the people purer and better milk at a lower cost than they receive it now. This will undoubtedly be appreciated by all when they recall the numerous lives, especially young lives, which are sacrificed every year because of the lack of wholesome milk.

Another important factor to be taken into consideration is the fact that when the method of distributing milk to the consumer is systematized and organized on an economical and business like basis the cost of delivering the milk would practically be cut in half. This would make milk so cheap that everybody, even the poorest and most needy could afford to feed their babies in the summer time on the purest and cleanest milk.

**Senate Saves Tax Sharks**

The Progressive senate has also shown its reluctance to adopt Social-ist measures unless absolutely necessary. The Vint (S.-D.) bill seeking to rid the city of tax sharks, which passed the assembly recently, was killed by the senate. This bill would have saved the city several thousand dollars each year by providing that the 15 per cent interest now going to the tax sharks should revert to the city treasury. One of the interesting events was the appearance of several members of the tax dodgers association and the Merchants and Manufacturers in opposition to this bill. These same people are the ones who are constantly accusing the administration of extravagance and wastefulness.

The workingman's compensation finally passed the senate and the assembly, and is now up for approval by the governor, who will undoubtedly sign it. An amendment was appended to the bill declaring that if one portion of the bill is declared unconstitutional it is the intention of the legislature that the remainder should still be valid. The Merchants and Manufacturers represented by Judge Carpenter, made a strenuous effort to secure the defeat of this amendment. On the other hand, they asked that the bill be amended so that the employee should be forced to come under the provision of the bill, knowing full well that this would make the law absolutely unconstitutional. Yet they claim that they believe in industrial compensation, and that they are always solicitous of the welfare of the workman.

**Broke Campaign Pledges**

Thirteen out of the twenty-nine Democrats voted again the compensation bill in spite of the fact that they stand pledged to vote for such a measure. To us who are here and have an opportunity of observing the action of the Democrats this move is not at all surprising. The only thing the Democrats have been doing so far, with one or two exceptions, is to obstruct and hinder the passage of good legislation. They have made no effort to be constructive and further measures demanded and of benefit to the people. Hence their attitude towards the compensation bill, though they promised to support one in their platform, is not at all surprising.

**Stern and Perry Again**

Assemblmen Stern and Perry, both Republicans, and from Milwaukee county, succeeded in securing the defeat of a bill providing for the Sunday closing of retail merchant stores, such as dry goods, hardware and grocery stores. The passage of this bill was demanded by the retail merchants of Milwaukee, and they brought along a petition of over 1,200 names when they appeared before the committee in favor of the bill. These small

President-of-the-Common-Council.

Nor should all this solicitous attention fail to neglect Machinist-Alderman Grass, Cigarmaker-Alderman Ries, Printer-Alderman Welch, Painter-Alderman Minkley, and so on.

Names of this kind give real pleasure to a real workingman.

A real workingman is proud that he is a workingman, a wealth producer, doing the necessary work of the world.

Mr. Fitzpatrick might be insulted if he were called a Tailor-Alderman. If he is a real tailor he will feel honored on being called the Tailor-Alderman.

Clothes are very necessary in the climatic zone in which Milwaukee is located.

Not only is it against the law to go

merchants would like to have at least one day which they could call their own, and on which they could be free to spend the time with their family and friends. On the other hand, no hardship would be placed on anybody, as most of the people can do their shopping during the week.

The reason the merchants asked for legislative action was because they could not secure the consent of all the retail dealers in the city to close their stores on Sunday. Here is a case where a few mean and greedy merchants can force all the others to be slaves to their work all the year around without ever having a day of rest. In such a situation the only practicable method is to appeal to the state to compel the other to also close on Sunday. No minority of one or two men should ever be allowed to hold up and interfere with the happiness and welfare of thousands of citizens. Yet both Perry and Stern saw fit to oppose the demand of the great majority of the retail merchants of the city of Milwaukee on the ground that it might close down a few peanut stands on Sundays. This bill does not interfere with the Sunday opening of saloons or other refreshment parlors, such as ice cream parlors, cafes, etc.

**La Follette Assembly Opposes Labor Measures**

The assembly defeated Metcalfe's (S.-D.) bill limiting the hours of labor to eight in mines, smelters and any underground work, such as tunnelling, etc. It was hoped that the assembly would see the justice of this measure, as the best medical authorities have declared that even eight hours work in mines and smelters or any underground work is detrimental to one's health. Utah has had such a law on its statute books for a number of years.

They also killed one of our bills requiring the labeling of all articles manufactured in penal institutions, so that the people would know when making purchases whether or not they are buying prison labor made goods or goods made by free labor. The competition of prison made goods has always been hurting the free laborer, and there are many who would prefer to buy free made goods. The aim of this bill was to enable these people to do so.

Our bill providing that free text books be furnished the needy children attending the public schools was also denied passage. The Catholic and parochial school authorities appeared in opposition to this bill.

**Bad Bill Defeated By Socialists**

Our comrades secured the defeat of a bill extending the time of service in the state boys' reformatory of Green Bay to five years. The argument made in favor of this bill was that it would enable the warden to use these boys in the factory operated by the authorities. Brockhausen (S.-D.) opposed the bill on the ground that the boys are not taught any trade but are required to manufacture cheap overalls for a skinflint contractor.

The assembly defeated Perry's bill (Republican, Milwaukee) repudiating Pure Food Commissioner Emery. Commissioner Emery has ordered the Corn Products company, said to be a subsidiary corporation of the Standard Oil trust, to label one of their brands now called Karo Corn Syrup "Glucose." The name is misleading, giving the people the impression that these cans contain syrup, when in reality they hold nothing but cheap glucose. Charges were made on the floor of the assembly that Wall street was in back of this bill; that the newspapers refused to give the matter publicity; and that when they did mention the matter it was favorable to the Wall street interests.

**Oh, Those Milwaukee Dailies!**

Nearly all the Milwaukee papers have published editorials or news items favoring the bill and condemning Emery's action. The charge was further made that the press was either bought up or fearing loss of advertising patronage, refrained from discussing this question, unless it was against the interests of the people and in favor of the special interests.

A horde of lobbyists were also let loose to do everything in their power to secure the passage of this bill, which would permit the Corn Products company to deceive the people.

Medical testimony was produced to prove that Karo Syrup was harmful, especially to babies. Yet in view of all these charges Assemblyman Perry introduced and championed the bill on the floor of the assembly. His strongest argument was that this concern had spent a small fortune in advertising its product and if it were denied the right of calling it product by a false name in the future it would be the loser in the money used for advertising purposes.

Mr. Perry entirely overlooked the harmfulness of the product, the only thing he could see is the loss in dollars and cents to the trust. This is not the first time that Mr. Perry has put property rights and dollars and cents above human rights and the health of the people.

**Stern and Perry Again**

Assemblmen Stern and Perry, both Republicans, and from Milwaukee county, succeeded in securing the defeat of a bill providing for the Sunday closing of retail merchant stores, such as dry goods, hardware and grocery stores.

The passage of this bill was demanded by the retail merchants of Milwaukee, and they brought along a petition of over 1,200 names when they appeared before the committee in favor of the bill. These small

President-of-the-Common-Council.

Nor should all this solicitous attention fail to neglect Machinist-Alderman Grass, Cigarmaker-Alderman Ries, Printer-Alderman Welch, Painter-Alderman Minkley, and so on.

Names of this kind give real pleasure to a real workingman.

A real workingman is proud that he is a workingman, a wealth producer, doing the necessary work of the world.

Mr. Fitzpatrick might be insulted if he were called a Tailor-Alderman.

If he is a real tailor he will feel honored on being called the Tailor-Alderman.

Clothes are very necessary in the climatic zone in which Milwaukee is located.

Not only is it against the law to go

## Experience in Electric Traction

Electricity as a motive power for running street cars was entirely unknown thirty years ago. In the comparatively few years since then has grown up an immense industry by which the people of every city in the United States are provided with street railway transportation.

In this time also the men who operate the electric railways have learned all that they know about the engineering problems, the financial requirements and the difficulties of operation with which they must deal in their work for the Public.

During all this time conditions have been changing constantly, but altogether to the benefit of the Public as any comparison of the present with the past will readily show.

Improvements in machinery, equipment and methods of operation have followed.

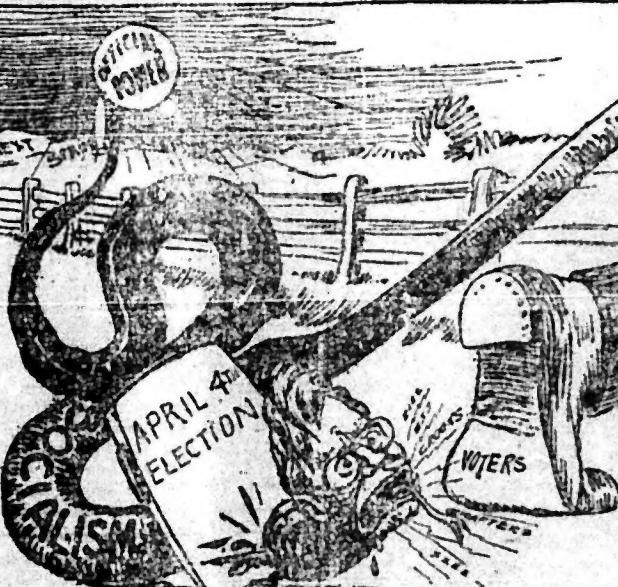
one another closely. In consequence, the companies have had to spend immense sums of money, but the value of their service to the Public has been greatly increased.

The companies have been gaining all the time in their knowledge of economy in operation, and this has worked to the advantage of the Public. It has resulted in important saving in cost of production which, otherwise has been greatly increased by the larger investments, the higher prices of materials, supplies and labor, and the demands of the Public for better service.

It is the desire of the Company that its relations with the City shall be such as to be fair to both the People and the Company. In bringing this about the Company hopes to have the help of the People and the City.

## The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company

### A Snake Won't Die Until the Surf Goes Down



A Specimen of the Anti-Socialist Attack Appearing in a Local Newspaper

naked. It would also be very uncomfortable. "Clothes make the man" more comfortable and better looking. Tailors are very necessary. We must have clothes.

**First Neighborhood Center**

The city of Milwaukee is in possession of two large buildings at Lapham park, which are in very worn condition. The park board's finances are exhausted and nothing can be done this year to remodel two buildings at the said park. In view of this situation the only Social-Democratic member of the park board made a motion at the last meeting that a request be sent to the city council for the remission of the water tax for the year 1910, and the using of the money for the erection of the first neighborhood center at Lapham park.

The sum of \$16,708 from the water tax and another added from the regular fund of the park board can provide for model buildings and grounds for a neighborhood center. This resolution was adopted unanimously.

Another resolution of the same commission has been referred to the park board committee:

Whereas, Lake park presents an unsightly appearance along the lake front; and the grassy incline south of the old pier is in worn condition, because no stairs or pathways are provided there, and the visitors walk, slide or run down the hill; therefore

Resolved, That two stairways be erected at proper points at the said incline.

A. F. KOWALSKI.

Free Lecture

A free U.S. Fish lecture, under the auspices of the Freie Gemeinde, will be given in their hall, 262 Fourth street, Friday evening, May 5, 1911, by the great art critic, poet, and lecturer, Zadkine Hartmann, on "The New Art Education."

**A Man's Tobacco**

The man who spends his days working hard has a right to demand something more than a mere prettily colored package full of "would-be" tobacco for his evening smoke

## KURZ SHOE STORE

at the "Intersection"  
Fond du Lac, North Aves. and 21st Street

## Men's Shoes



We are fitted up with a good supply of Men's Union Made Shoes from a solid work shoe to a fine natty dress shoe in tan, patent and gun metal leather.

We are going to start the summer season with a nice sale of Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, in patent, gun metal and tan leathers. There's a big selection.

Pumps, with one and two straps; Oxford, with nice, neat ties or button, light and durable soles; \$2.50 and \$3.00 value. All marked at one price, to give you a nice, easy selection, at... \$1.85

A fine lot of Women's Kid Blucher Oxford, F. Mayer, Jr. & S. Co.'s make, \$2.00 values..... \$1.37



Patent cloth top, button, Ladies' Tan Button Shoes, tip toe and plain toe, nice, short vamp and high heels; just in this season. All sizes to fit your foot at... \$2.85 and \$3.50

Goodyear welt soles, union made, \$3.00 shoe, but a little pointy, all sizes, 3 to 7, to clean up..... \$2.35

We Announce the Opening  
OF OUR NEW  
Hardware and Furniture Store  
APRIL 29

Feeling that we have merited the confidence of the buying public in this district we have just completed a most attractive and spacious White Tile Front Store.

We have added to our well selected stock of Hardware and Housefurnishings a complete line of up-to-date Furniture and we know it would delight you to see our display.

THE LARGEST SELECTION OF GAS RANGES ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE

## Free--Souvenirs--Free

To everybody at Our Opening.  
Music from 2 to 5 and 7 to 10.  
Nothing Sold During These Hours. Come and Look Around.

**MARSCHALCK**  
Hardware and  
Furniture Company  
2014-2016 FOND DU LAC AVE.

The Store Uptown That Saves You Money

## V. E. MOSER CO.

Corner Fond du Lac, North Avenue and Twenty-first Street.

For Monday and Tuesday, May 1 and 2, we will offer the two following lots of seasonable merchandise at these very special prices:

Muslin Underwear	
Gowns — embroidery or lace-trimmed, 1.00 value.....	79c
Gowns — embroidery or lace-trimmed, 1.25 value.....	98c
Gowns — embroidery or lace-trimmed, 1.50 value.....	\$1.19
Skirts — embroidery or lace flounce, 1.00 value.....	79c
Skirts — embroidery or lace flounce, 1.25 value.....	98c
Skirts — embroidery or lace flounce, 1.50 value.....	\$1.19
Skirts — embroidery or lace flounce, 1.50 value.....	\$1.39

Lace Curtains	
50c values, white or Arabian, pair.....	39c
79c values, white or Arabian, pair.....	59c
1.25 values, white or Arabian, pair.....	89c
1.50 values, white or Arabian, pair.....	\$1.00
1.75, 1.80, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50 values, white, ivory or Arabian, pair.....	\$1.39

THIS COUPON IS WORTH MONEY TO YOU.  
Cut out this coupon and bring it to our store on Monday or Tuesday, May 1 and 2, and receive FREE 10c worth of merchandise on every \$1.00 purchase. Purchases of sale goods will not be counted on the above.

## TO THE PUBLIC

I wish to announce that I have purchased the entire stock of THE VOELZ DRY GOODS COMPANY at an exceptional bargain, and have made arrangements for a SPECIAL SALE of these goods. The sale will commence Monday, May 1, and will continue until Saturday, May 6, inclusive. All goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Here is your opportunity, take advantage of a real bargain sale. Everybody cordially invited.

H. Schumacher, 2117 Fond du Lac Ave.

## Municipal Facts---Who's a Liar?

Another Slander of the Bading-Carney Crowd  
Proven to be Utterly False

Has the report of the sewerage commission been received by Mayor Seidel?

This question came near being one of the issues of the recent campaign. Dr. G. A. Bading, former health commissioner, in a series of campaign speeches made the statement that Mayor Seidel had received the report and was holding it back from the public for political purposes.

## Two Letters

This statement, repeatedly uttered by the former health commissioner and taken up and echoed and flung farther by the daily press, was believed by a certain part of the public. To bring the matter to a final settlement Mayor Seidel wrote a night letter to Mr. George C. Whipple of the sewerage commission and on the following morning received a reply. This reply states it straight and short. Concerning the point which the former health commissioner had tried to make an issue it is absolutely clear. Following are the night letters that passed between Mayor Seidel and George C. Whipple of the sewerage commission:

## OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

Milwaukee, April 25, 1911.  
Mr. George C. Whipple, 103 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Inasmuch as our administration is being repeatedly criti-

cized for not publishing the report of the Sewerage Commission; in fact, having been accused of having received the report, but withholding it for political reasons, I take the liberty of writing you to ascertain as to when the report will be forthcoming. If I remember rightly, the commission ex-

pected that the report would be ready about April 1. Now I do not wish in any way to interfere with your efforts to prepare a careful and comprehensive report, but in view of the above circumstances, I am writing this letter. Awaiting your reply, I am,

Very truly yours,  
EMIL SEIDEL, Mayor.

New York, April 25, 1911.  
Hon. Emil Seidel, Mayor, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Sewerage Commission is now in session in New York working on the report and putting it into final shape. We expect to complete it early next week and Mr. Alvord will take it to Milwaukee about May 3rd. Letter follows.

GEORGE C. WHIPPLE.

The foregoing facts show how far a disappointed office hunter will carry his hatred. Dr. Bading, it is sometimes the case that a speaker during a political campaign is over-enthusiastic and in the heat of the contest will get his facts mixed and draw wrong conclusions.

But this was not the case with Dr. Bading in this matter. He knew that

## "Intersections" The Slogan

CROWD CHEER MAYOR SEIDEL AS HE ANNOUNCES SLOGAN FOR NORTHWEST BUSINESS CENTER

Business Section Centering Around Fond du Lac Avenue and Twenty-first Street Celebrate Baptism With Music, Light, Moving Pictures and Speech Making.

"The intersections" was the name chosen by the business men centering around North and Fond du Lac avenues as the slogan for that enterprising business center.

The winner of \$25 prize offered by the business men of that district for the best suggestion for a slogan was won by Mrs. Maud Knopf, 1109½ Twelfth street. The name she suggested was "the intersections."

Mayor Seidel Announces Slogan and Winner of Prize

The slogan and the name of the winner of the prize was announced at 6:30 o'clock last Saturday night from an automobile which was surrounded by thousands of people from the district. Mayor Seidel in his speech graphically described the rapid change in the physical appearance of the district from marsh and cornfields to a prosperous residence and business center during his own memory. He pointed out to the younger members of the audience the heroic efforts of the older generation and called upon

them to all co-operate in completing the work so ably begun. "If there is anything I can do now or in the future to help the movement along, you can be assured that I shall be at your command."

The mayor was cheered by the vast throng wherever he appeared.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the Milwaukee concert club.

The celebration was concluded by a banquet at Otto Imse's hall, 2009 Fond du Lac avenue, where Mayor Seidel addressed the business men of that district. He occupied a chair to the right of V. Moser, president of the Business Men's Association. The following business men of the section were represented:

A. C. Marschalek, R. O. Kerz, V. Moser, E. Grundman, William Gaulke & Son, Joseph P. Steiner, The Milwaukee Gas and Electric Fixture Company, Theodore Twelmeier, H. Schumacher, E. Weiner, Henry Hert, Paul Schmidt, O. T. Beech, The Baader State Bank, Joseph Krause, L. J. Drose Company, E. Fischer, Hudson & Hudson, M. Oehman, R. Blankenhorst, Maahr & Biehm, Gust Karraz, Charles H. Pankonen, Otto Imse, Stumpf & Langhoff company, Dr. C. L. Wheatley, H. C. Barber, Crown Sweet Shop, A. Rosin, E. T. Wissow, Herman J. Bretzel, August Kruse, Charles W. Nelson and Robert Kurtz.

Alice Lloyd, daintiest and most fascinating of vaudeville singers, will come to the Majestic theater for the week beginning May 1. The bill which Miss Lloyd headlines is well balanced, containing features new to Milwaukee. Chief of these are Hal Stephens, in "Famous Scenes from Famous Plays," Victor Nibley's birds which answer questions and talk in three languages, and the Onetti sisters, gymnasts, who are said to have an act absolutely unique in vaudeville.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

The bill for the week commencing Monday afternoon will be made up of acts that are entirely new to Milwaukee, not one of the acts having ever been seen here before.

The Lajo troupe of acrobatic marmals. This troupe is composed to four men and a charming young lady who do all of their marvelous acrobatic work while standing on two slender threads of wire. As a fitting climax for this great act one of the members

he was making a statement utterly without foundation and completely false when he stated that Mayor Seidel had received the report of the sewerage commission and was withholding it.

Dr. Bading had no proof that the mayor had received the report. And Dr. Bading had no ground for any assertion whatever that Mayor Seidel was holding back the report.

After Dr. Bading had charged the mayor with holding back a report and the mayor had stated that no report had been received, then Dr. Bading changed his position. He then substituted one lie for another. He then stated that while the mayor had not received a written report, nevertheless the mayor had received a verbal report which he was holding back.

Remember, this sewerage report is going to tell the people of Milwaukee how to solve the sewerage problem. This report will advise the city of Milwaukee how to spend somewhere between six million and ten million dollars. And such a report, concerning the expenditure of millions of cold, hard cash, Dr. Bading explains was made to the mayor verbally. A verbal report is one that is not written but it delivered by word of mouth. Dr. Bading stated that Mayor Seidel was holding back a

schedule will be strictly adhered to.

"Monte Cristo" ends its engagement with a matinee and night performance today. The play has proven more than ordinary successful, and has been received by capacity houses throughout the week. It speaks well for the popularity of the supplementary season.

"East Lynne" is one of the most popular book plays ever written.

Mrs. Ellen Wood penned it back in the ante-bellum days, and it leaped into instantaneous favor.

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verbal report. So Bading said.

The members of the sewerage commission are being paid from \$50 to \$200 a day for their services. And when they make a report it will be so full of facts and complete with detail that it will be almost impossible for any human being to memorize them accurately.

The position of Dr. Bading throughout this affair is only one more instance of the sorry, degraded methods that will be employed by disappointed office hunters. Of course, the above straight-out falsehoods of Dr. Bading in connection with the sewerage report, have not been his only activities. He has acted as an advisor to the daily press and he has constantly been at the service of the members of the Rose gang who are still in the council.

The constant public defender of Bading, on the floor of the common council and on the stump, has been Ald. Carney. Each is a mouthpiece of the other. Bading, the Republican, united with Carney, the Democrat, on the slogan, "Anything to beat the Socialists." Carney, the Devil Rose gangster, joins hands with Bading, the Sherbie Becker appointee as health commissioner who refused to co-operate with the state labor commissioner in factory condition betterment.

Let it be sent down as one of the accomplishments of the Social-Democrats that they have limited the power of the Bading and Carnes to degrade Milwaukee.

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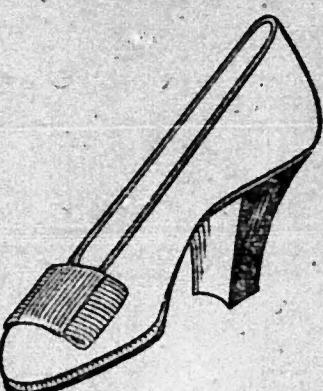
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## Here's Two New Ones

Pumps are the thing, you'll find the best possible selection here. Satin, suede, velvet, patent, tan and gun metal.

**\$1.50 to \$4.00**



Men's Low Shoes, the most comfortable shoe for summer. We have them in all the wanted lasts in tan, gun metal and patent.

**\$2.50 to \$6.00**

**Luedke's**  
413-415 National Ave.

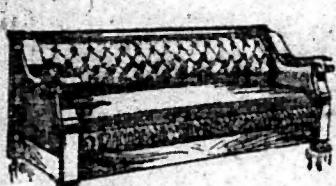
## Davenports and Brass Beds Special for Next Week

These two exceptional bargains should not be overlooked. Take advantage of our special sales, it will make a Prasser customer of you.

### The Home of Reliable Furniture at Lowest Prices

#### Bed Davenports

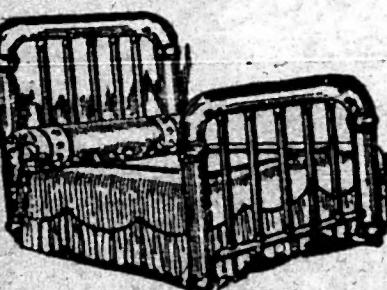
A perfect bed and davenport. Golden Oak or Early English finish—a \$30.00 value  
—next week at **22.50**  
only.....  
Others at \$4.00, \$6.00, \$7.00,  
\$10.00, \$15.00 up to \$5.00.



#### ALL AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR NEXT WEEK

#### Brass Beds

An elegant Brass Bed, 2-inch posts, all sizes—a \$12.00 value, next week at **9.00** only.....



#### RUGS 200 Styles and Patterns of 9x12 Rugs at Prices Ranging from \$12.00 to \$55.00

await your inspection—reasonably priced and carefully selected. We carry the following sizes in stock: 4x6x7-6, 6x9, 7x9, 8x10-6, 9x10-6, 9x12, 10x12-6x7-6, 6x9, 6x9, 11x12, 11x15.

**Geo. L. Prasser & Sons**  
National Ave., Cor. 4th Ave.



**A**s a depositor with this company you not only secure the greatest safety for your savings but also a most complete trust company and banking service. This is possible because of our close affiliation with The First National Bank

First Savings & Trust Company

Formerly  
MILWAUKEE TRUST COMPANY  
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY



## Supt. Pearse Unmasked

Last Wednesday Mayor Seidel, the Rev. H. H. Jacobs, Mrs. Merry and others went to Madison to speak for the bill providing for public recreation for the people of Milwaukee, although it was understood that there was no opposition to the bill.

But just as the hearing was about to commence, in walked Superintendent of Schools Pearse of Milwaukee! There was surprise on both sides, and Mr. Pearse showed his embarrassment when asked if he was there to oppose the measure.

He seemed unable to give any good reason for his opposition, but it developed later on. He was the only opponent of the bill.

Pearse tried to arrange so that all in favor would speak first and he could have the last fire, but he was outgeneraled in this, and when granted the floor began with the declaration that he appeared for the Milwaukee school board.

"What?" cried several in unison.

Well, he said, he appeared for certain members of the school board, evidently meaning the friends of the schools who were elected on the Catholic ticket. Finally he shifted his ground and said that he appeared simply for himself. Milwaukee's \$6,000 school superintendent has made some new alignments, evidently.

This Nails the Worst Lie Yet!

The Sentinel of Thursday morning reprints an editorial from the St. Louis Republic, in which it says it sent a reporter especially to Milwaukee to "find out for ourselves" what had been done by the Socialist administration. We are glad to get this word as to the Republic's intentions, and especially as the stupid Sentinel spoils its own game by attaching a Washington Herald editorial review of the St. Louis Republic's two page write-up, or write-down, or wrong-up, or down-right wrong write-up about Milwaukee, from which we take this leading paragraph. We ask Milwaukeeans to ponder it:

"To crown Milwaukee's miseries the city is threatened by an epidemic of scarlet fever, which the citizens are attributing to the incapacity of the Socialist appointee on the board of health." No sane Milwaukeean can read such a preposterous charge without bursting out laughing. And that's the kind of stuff the St. Louis Republic says it got by sending its own "disinterested" representative to Milwaukee! We happen to have in this office a reply to the St. Louis fake for use next week, presenting facts got together by City Clerk Thompson, and this is what he found from the records about that "terrible" scarlet fever "epidemic":

Scarlet Fever:

Dr. Badin.	Dr. Kraft.
1909	1910
September ... 239	76
October ... 213	133
November ... 202	134
December ... 211	163
Total ..... 855	506

349 less

This covers the usual epidemic period. The figures make a pretty good comparative showing for the "Socialistic appointee," we should say.

#### Growth of Social Idea

"Two years," said Colliers, "is not a long time. In February, 1909, a proposition to assist a Socialist newspaper was submitted to the Letter Carriers' Association of Brooklyn. The mere mention of Socialism then was sufficient to cause the speedy dropping of the proposition with out a dissenting voice. In February, 1911, the Letter Carriers received a similar proposition. They voted unanimously to extend the aid asked for. What this unusual change means we do not know, but certainly the word Socialism carries less alarm than it did. People are interested in what it contains of good, and are not frightened by its remote, theoretical side."

#### Notice

A Socialist Play—"The Servant in the House"

We print again in this issue of the Herald a coupon which will entitle readers of the paper to a special rate for seats at the presentation of "The Servant in the House," by the Davidson Stock company, Monday evening. By special arrangement the management of the Davidson Herald is enabled to afford its readers this opportunity to see a play that most strikingly illustrates some of the principles for which Socialism is striving. Its foundation is the equality and brotherhood of mankind, its keen shafts of satire at hypocrisy, selfishness and greed are strikingly effective and its whole tone of equal rights is such as to make it a real stage classic.

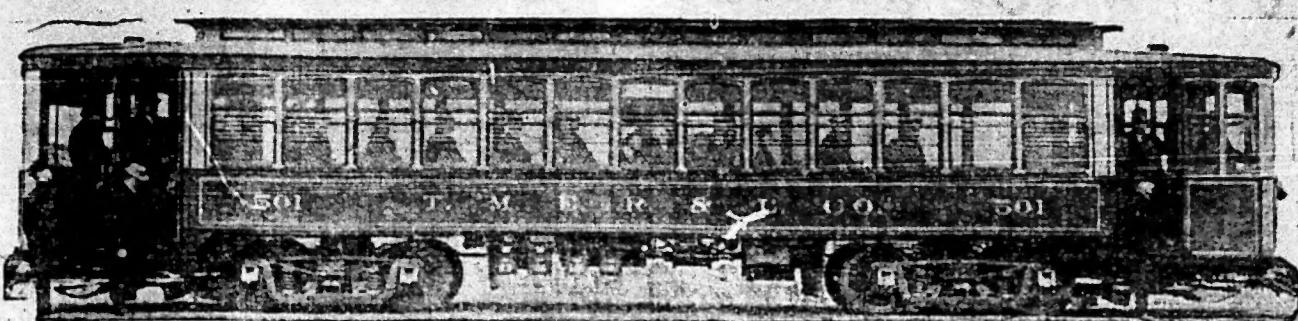
#### SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD COUPON

This coupon and 40 cents presented at the box office of the DAVIDSON THEATER will entitle the holder to one first-class seat Monday evening, May 1, to witness

"THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE"

The play that every Social-Democrat should see.

This will be the first time it has been offered in Milwaukee by a stock company. The coupon printed today is worth money to you if you contemplate seeing the play at the Davidson next Monday night.



## T. M. E. R. & L. CO., PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER CAR.

Beginning Sunday, April 30, 1911, Pay-As-You-Enter cars will be operated on the Wells Street-Farwell Avenue Line.

The co-operation of the Public is respectfully asked to make the operation of Pay-As-You-Enter cars successful and beneficial to our patrons. To that end, passengers are requested to please observe the following:

1. Have exact fare ready.
2. Board Car at Rear platform only.
3. Deposit exact fare (Cash or Tickets) in fare box. Tickets should be separated and deposited singly.
4. Transfers must not be deposited in fare box but should be presented unfolded to Conductor.
5. Ask for transfers when depositing fare in box.
6. Transfers will be issued only at time fare is paid.
7. Passengers not having exact fare ready will please step aside until others on platform have entered car.
8. Enter car promptly after paying fare moving towards front end.
9. Leave car by front end.
10. Smoking permitted only on front platform.
11. Passengers will not be permitted to remain on rear platform.

## The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company

### Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E. T. Melma, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

Address all communications to E. T. Melma, County Organizer, 528 Chestnut street.

Don't fail to attend the second annual informal May ball, arranged by the West Side Young People's Socialist League. Same will be held at the Ethical hall, 558 Jefferson street, Saturday evening, May 6th. Tickets 5 cents, at the door 25 cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Bay View Women's club, S.D.P., have arranged for a May party to be at Holt's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue, Saturday evening, May 13th. Admission 15 cents a person. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

A Boost for the Daily

The United Singing Societies of Milwaukee are making arrangements for a monster concert to be held at the West Side Turner hall, Saturday evening, June 10th. A musical and vocal program is now being arranged for, and will consist of selections rendered by the United Singing Societies of Chicago and Milwaukee. Between five and seven hundred members of the Socialist Singing Societies of Chicago will attend the concert. The profits of this concert will be turned over to the Social-Democratic Publishing Company for bonds for our daily paper. We therefore urge each and every comrade and sympathizer to be sure to make no other preparations for this day, and attend this concert without fail. Make it your business to attend and see that your friends come also.

The West Side German branch, Social-Democratic party, will hold their meeting hereafter at Brisbane hall, room 211-212, every first and third Saturday evening of the month.

The Milwaukee Retail Liquor Dealers' union meets every first and third Thursday afternoon of the month, at Brisbane hall (third floor), 528-530 Chestnut street, at 2:30 p.m. Secretary, Louis Meier, corner Mitchell and Muskego avenue. Every retail liquor dealer is cordially invited to apply for membership. Initiation fee, \$1. Dues, 25 cents per month.

The Eighteenth Ward branch, together with the Hungarian, Bohemian, Eighteenth Ward German branch and Day branch of the Social-Democratic party, have arranged for a May Day celebration, to be held Sunday afternoon, May 7, at 2 p.m. at the West Side Turner hall. A good program is being arranged for. Admission, 10 cents; after 6 o'clock, 25 cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Eleventh Ward branch, S.D.P., held a very successful prize cinch and shafskopf tournament at Meier's hall last Saturday evening.

The South Slavonian branch No. 9, S.D.P., meets every second Sunday of the month at 324 Florida street.

The Town of Lake branch No. 1, S.D.P., has made arrangements for

vulture eating out his vitals. The man would represent the Department of Public Works, the rocks the contract system for public work, and the vulture the crooked contractors who have infested the city government before the grand jury days and since. To this picture could be added another figure, that of a man with axe uplifted ready to strike asunder the chains binding the captive to the rock. This last figure would represent the Social-Democratic party. And perhaps into the picture, too, should be worked a representation of the circuit judge ready to palsy the hand of the deliverer!

#### BOYS WANTED

Newboys to sell the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD on downtown streets. Good chance for live boys to make no less than \$1.50 on Saturdays. Let us hear from you. Ask for Mr. Bistorius, this office.

#### A Picture

A cartoon that would about meet the situation just now would represent a man chained to a rock and a

lawn chair.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.



## BIG SALE OF

## SAMPLE SHOES

We have purchased about 5,000 pairs of sample shoes from the V. J. Schoenecker Boot and Shoe Co. at such a low figure that we can afford to sell them to the public at less than factory prices. This is a complete assortment of Sample Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

No matter how little you pay us you can depend upon getting good values as V. J. Schoenecker Boot and Shoe Co. use nothing but the best materials in the manufacture of their footwear.

#### SALE IS NOW GOING ON

Take advantage of this opportunity as it is seldom that you can buy good honest footwear at less than factory prices.

#### NOTICE

Present this advertisement at our store when making purchases and receive double S.H. Green Stamps Free



The American Shoe Store  
575-577 Mitchell St. Near Sixth Ave.

DAVIDSON

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager

Second week of the Incomparable

DAVIDSON STOCK COMPANY

In Charles Rann Kennedy's Wonderful Play

THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE

Beginning Mon. Night Mats. Wed. Sat. &amp; Sun.

PRICES

15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Mats. 15c, 25c, 35c

BIJOU

Beginning Mat. Tomorrow 2:30

Other Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

Continuation of Supplementary Season

REDUCED PRICES

An Elaborate and Costly Production of

East Lynne

The Greatest Emotional Play ever written

We Live when Others are Forgotten

10, 25 and 35 Cents

A Few at 50c

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

10 and 25 Cents

WEEK OF MAY 7

Correctly Staged Production of

"Texas"

MAJESTIC

THEATRE

Week Com. Monday Mat.

ALICE LLOYD

Mr. Hal Stephens

Mr. Lew Sully

Victor Niblo's Birds

Campbell &amp; Yates

Gordon &amp; Marx

Onetti Sisters

Orcy &amp; Peters

Photoplano

Bargain

Matinee

Daily except

Sundays and

Holidays

10c to 35c

Evenings

10c to 75c

AT THE NEW

CRYSTAL

WEEK OF MAY 1

LOJA TROUPE

World's Greatest Acrobats

LEO RAPOLI

The Great European Juggler

BILLY CHASE

Tjo-Tap Tropical Soother

HANLON and HAYES

Daffy Dancers

MME. DE LESTRE CO.

Prices: 10c—20c—30c

GAYET

WEEK COMMENCING MATINEE SUNDAY

The Queen of Bohemia

A \$2 Show at GAYET Prices

and Cast of 50 People and

Unrivalled Chorus and Plenty

of Vaudeville. See the

Mystery of Isla.

NEW STAR

COM. SUNDAY, MATINEE, APRIL 30

THE

FRENCH MAIDS

A MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA

The Best and Tasteful Burlesque on the Road

Real Comedians—Real Partisan Beauties

Who Can Make You Laugh

Folk as a Poet's Dream

Zur Bierquelle

315 Chestnut St.

New Japanese Palm Garden

New Programme

Appearance of the newly organized

GRAZER SCHRAMELN

AND THE

STEIRER QUARTETTE

Delicate Lunch Service. Admission Free

Everybody cordially invited

Hans Tschernitz

## What Are Your Aldermen Doing?

Social-Democrats decide for evening meetings of the council. Workingmen will now have a chance to see how city business is carried on.

"Slippery Joe" Carney crawfishes and says that even if there is a steal connected with the upper river park there are no thieves.

"I agree with Ald. Wright that there are some bad actors in this council," said Ald. Melms. "In the council meeting April 24. He was speaking for night sessions instead of afternoon sessions.

## Bad Actors

"And," said Melms, "I think we ought to give the people a chance to see some of these bad actors. Of course, it may be that the public is not interested. In that case we can easily return again to afternoon meetings."

"It has been said that extraordinary things are going on in this council. If that is the case, why not hold the council meetings at night so that the people, the taxpayers, can come and see what extraordinary things are going on."

## Where Is the Graft?

"I have friends in civic clubs and other organizations who have come to me and asked if there wasn't a chance to have these meetings of the city common council at a time when they could attend. There are some important facts about city matters that ought to be brought out so that the public will have an opportunity to know what is going on. If certain reported statements are true, then there must be graft in the purchasing department. We have the facts about a hay deal with the city that will be interesting when we get around to it."

"I know business men as well as workingmen who would prefer to have the council hold meetings at night instead of afternoon. They will have a better chance to know what is going on."

## Night Meetings Next

Ald. Bogk and Szcerbinski lifted their mild voices in protest against the change. And Ald. Carney, who uses about one-fourth of all the time at every council meeting, also filed about forty small protests.

But, inasmuch as the matter was not in any way connected with the city contingent fund, and there was no charter provision or court decision conflicting, the resolution carried. The next council meeting will be held May 8, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

## Carney Crawls Back

It was a little later that Ald. Carney, sometimes referred to as Slippery Joe, crawled back in his hole and nearly pulled the hole in after him.

Carney has been the chief spokesman of the broken ranks of the old-time Rose Marching club. The club does not have as many members on the council floor now as formerly. But whenever memories of the past are called up, Carney makes himself heard.

## A Friend of Boddlers

If a Social-Democrat happens to mention the fact that there once were grafters and boddlers in the city service, Ald. Carney gets red in the face. If some Social-Democrat goes a little farther and mentions the fact that some of these members of the old-time Rose Marching club were sent to a steel-harred hotel in Wanup, it is then again that Ald. Carney rises and calls attention to the fact that there were several members of the Rose Marching club who were not landed behind the bars.

## A Big Steel

Now, it happened before the council finance committee, April 20, that Ald. Carney tried to class certain aldermen whom he did not name, in the same class with his old-time friends of the Rose Marching club. "Ii is a big steal," said Ald. Carney about the upper river park land purchase.

## We Will Join You"

"If there's a steal coming off in this park land deal," said Ald. Welch in the council meeting, "we want to know about it. If there is graft anywhere in the Social-Democratic party we want to know about it. We want to know where it is. We will join with you and hunt down whoever is guilty and put him or them where grafters belong."

"If there's a steal," continued Welch, "there must be a thief or some thieves. Now, Ald. Carney, we want you to tell us who they are."

## Steal Without a Thief

Then Carney replied, "I have never charged anybody with graft or boddle in this deal. I have never said that individuals are guilty of graft or boddle in this matter." He then explained that he thought the prices of some of the proposed park lands were too high and because the prices were high, it was therefore a "steal." With a red face, the defender of the Rose Marching club then sat down.

A resolution introduced by Ald. Welch was then adopted, calling on Ald. Carney to furnish the city attorney with any names, figures or evidence that might tend to show that a steal was being put through.

## More Investigation

It was a great day for straightening out all the crooks and irregularities that may be involved in the park land purchase. Ald. Braun (Rep.) introduced a resolution asking for a grand jury investigation. Everybody voted for it. The resolution was as follows:

The tax commissioner is appearing in various parts of the city to show what the full value assessment plan is. If he would explain just why some of his assessors in the laboring men's wards told the people that it had been decided to raise the assess-

the city of Milwaukee at an exorbitant price, and looks very shady, therefore be it

Resolved, That the district attorney be and is hereby requested to call a grand jury and investigate said deal."

## Ordinances Pass

The ordinance specifying an eight hour day for all public work employees was passed. The ordinance also provides that all skilled workers shall be paid the wage corresponding to the union scale in that trade.

The ordinance creating the position of city chemist was passed. Last year, while the civil service commission was securing a city chemist a number of weeks elapsed. During this time it was necessary to send outside and have testing done. It also happened that the city chemist was stricken later with typhoid and for three months was in hospital unable to attend to his duties. This resulted in more work being sent outside the regular city service for handling.

These are facts carefully concealed by daily papers.

## More Investigation?

It may be necessary in the near future to bring forth some of the records and show what kind of work and how much was done by the old plan of having the city chemist appear at the city hall an average of one hour per day during some weeks, while the gas inspector not only acted as an instructor in a local university, but also maintained a large practice in a private laboratory.

## Good Work Done

The office of gas inspector was combined with that of city chemist. Since the new man, Peter Weber, has gotten out of the hospital, there has been more work done and more first-rate work than ever before. The records are at hand to prove this. If the present city chemist were to perform only the same miserable, perfunctory, payroll-signing work done by the former city chemist there would be no need for an assistant city chemist.

Resolved, That the said Ald. Joseph P. Carney be given until the next regular meeting of this common council to present the facts, names and information herein required.

city, and

Whereas, The present administration, whose members are handling the aforesaid matter, stand positively committed to instant and vigorous action for the extermination of all graft, dishonesty and unfaithfulness in office, and instant and summary action against any individual or set of individuals that may be found guilty of any such violation of their sacred trust in public office the moment any definite or positive information is at hand, and

Whereas, It is the duty of every public official, if he has in his possession any or available any information that would lead to the conviction of any official guilty of taking part in any deal or steal at the expense of the public, to immediately put this information into the hands of the proper officials in order that action may be taken against them; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the common council, that we hereby call upon the said Joseph P. Carney to present in writing to the city attorney, D. W. Hoan at the earliest possible moment the names of the individuals who are by him alleged to be parties in the so-called big steal, together with definite information regarding all the definite information regarding all the immediate action to be taken in the matter, the grafters caught, prosecuted to the limit and impeached in office, that the reputation of the city may be cleared from the blot which these allegations have brought upon it; and be it further

Resolved, That the said Ald. Joseph P. Carney be given until the next regular meeting of this common council to present the facts, names and information herein required.

## We Need This

For proper food inspection and other health protection, Milwaukee could employ a staff of twenty chemists, and then the service would not be adequate. The city of Cleveland, with a city chemist who has eight assistants, admits it does not have a force competent to cope with all the forms of food adulteration being practiced.

## By Ald. Gorecki

Resolved, That it is the aim of the common council that the commissioner of public works reject any and all bids of any person who shall previously have wilfully or negligently failed to complete any work or contract entered into by him with city.

the men assembled for promotion recently. The statement that came to us from an outside source was that he breathed defiance to the Socialists. Some who were present deny this, saying that he spoke against chiques, and made other remarks in the same strain that might have been misinterpreted.

Every decent citizen will be glad that Ald. Carney's rabid charge against the river park purchase has been called by means of the law and that he will be forced to show to the court just what there is to his talk about "big steals." At the same time it is to be regretted that all the various and sundry creatures who have been trying with outrageous lies to injure Milwaukee's business standing cannot be forced to also face the bar of justice.

Citizens who were so sure that great things for the people might be expected from the present legislature because the Republicans ran on a radical platform of planks fished from the Social-Democrats may now look ruefully at the record thus far and thank their stars that the killing of good measures has not been any worse than it has been. That the La Follettes voted solidly against free school books shows their true measure, and shows, too, that the individual legislators will have some embarrassing explaining to do when next they face the people and ask for their votes.

Tax Commissioner Schut's plan of assessing property for taxes at full value instead of at varying percentages in varying wards has the merit of uniformity, of course. But the poor man buys his little home on time and at an over-valuation to make up for time payments, and here again the poor man will catch it and the rich man he favored. Mr. Schut calls himself a single tax, but it would be more correct to call him a singular tax. And it is also singular that it was only after the Social-Democrats were in that he raised taxes in the working class wards and gave the people the impression that it was the innocent Socialists who were responsible. Or, maybe it wasn't singular.

Milwaukee capitalist daily papers have again shown their baser side in their treatment of the Carney case. Carney, in his usual dirty way, had openly charged that the river park project would be one the worst steals ever pulled off. That put every alderman in favor of the project under miserable suspicion. The district attorney very properly called Carney before Judge Neelen to question him as to whether he had any facts that would constitute the basis for proceedings against any alderman. Carney flunked, and certain Milwaukee newspapers with the use of big first page type and poisonous innuendoes flew to Carney's rescue and tried to frighten the district attorney out of doing his plain duty. It was pretty low business, we must say.

"The Menace of Socialism," and address delivered by Rev. Thomas J. Gasson, S. J., president of Boston College, in Ford hall, Boston, Feb. 5, 1911, and a reply by James F. Carey, secretary of Socialist party clubs of Massachusetts, in Fenway hall, Feb. 27, have been issued in book form and can be obtained by sending to S. P. Clubs, 14 Park square, Boston, Mass. Both addresses, which were heard by audiences that packed every available foot of floor space in the big auditorium.

The federal government is directly responsible for the conditions existing here, as Washington is governed by the president and congress. To date the plunderers of Washington managed to get all the laws passed in their favor. Naturally they were shocked and incensed by Berger's blunt remarks.

But the working class population is holding up Berger's bands. Since the publication of his interview



## Turning the Miles Into Smiles